IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph on page 4 beginning at line 8 as follows:

The optical output detector 2 includes a PD 2-1, a resister 2-2, and a trans-impedance amplifier (TIA) 2-3 which is in parallel connected to the resister 2-2. The PD 2-1 detects an optical signal, which is output in the pulse form from the LD 1, and converts the optical signal into a current. The resister 2-2 and the TIA 2-3 convert the current into a voltage. For example, when the PD 2-1 detects a current level corresponding to the output power P_0 of Fig. 2, the resister 2-2 and the TIA 2-3 convert the current level into a ~~maximum~~ corresponding voltage level.

Please amend the paragraph on page 5 beginning at line 3 as follows:

A process of controlling the bias current in the above-described structure will now be described. When a temperature of the LD 1 increases, as shown in Fig. 2, the power level P_0 decreases. As a result, the voltage level detected by the top holder 3-1 becomes ~~greater~~less than the first reference voltage REF1. The APC 3-2 outputs the control value corresponding to a difference between input values, and the LD driver 5 increases the bias current by the control value. Thus, the optical power P_0 output from the LD 1 gets lift up. Accordingly, once reference voltages are set regardless of an employed LD, the power level P_0 can be prevented from dropping to a predetermined level due to a feedback.